

Finally, we would like to thank Anne and Tom Martin of “Villa Maria”, now becoming well known as a base for lepidopterists, for their essential “back-up service” during our visits.

References

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Lepidoptera in Fuerteventura (Canary Isle) 1994

I spent a week on this very arid, very barren Island, from 14th to 21st September 1994. It was not surprising, given the nature of the terrain, that lepidoptera (and many other forms of wildlife) were extremely scarce. On 19th and 20th September, I positively identified about six specimens of the well-known migrant *Catopsilia florella*. I record this because Higgins and Riley (1983, p.34) state “recorded only from Gran Canary and Tenerife for the first time in 1964, and Gomera in 1974”. There may, of course, be records for Fuerteventura of which I am unaware.

The only other Lepidoptera found were three specimens of the Lycaenid *Zizeeria knysna* Trimen, and a few *Macroglossum stellatarum* L.

Reference: Higgins and Riley. *Field guide to Butterflies of Great Britain and Europe* 5th Ed. 1983, Collins.

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Two records of *Tipula* spp. (Diptera: Tipulidae) from Andalucia, Spain

A brief visit to Andalucia in mid-October, 1989, produced just two tipulids. They remained unidentified until recently when I received two reprints which solved the apparent problems. The two insects were collected while the weather was still seasonally dry. Only as we were leaving did a thunderstorm and associated rain suddenly fill the dry water courses and produce dramatic flash floods.

Firstly, a small male *Tipula* with long antennae had eluded any attempt even to be put into an appropriate subgenus. I now find that by coincidence the same species was collected by Dr Christophe Dufour in the previous week and has since been described by him as a new subspecies, *Tipula (Vestiplex) vaillanti andalucia* (Dufour, C. & Oosterbroek, P., 1990, *Mitt. schweiz.ent.Ges.*, 63: 233-236). The finding of females allows the correct placement of this species within this large genus. The species was described from north Africa. My specimen, found on 14th October, 1989, near Mijas, was from a stony slope within an old olive grove, which habitat accords with the findings of this species to date.

The other is *Tipula (Acutipula) triangulifera* Loew, from the *maxima* species group which have been recently treated (de Jong, H., 1993, *Ent. Scand.*, 24(4): 433-457). A male was caught at light near Fuengirola, near